

38/3,AB/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
- DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00511883

PRODUCTION OF INFECTIOUS RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS FROM CLONED NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCES

PRODUCTION DE VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE INFECTIEUX A PARTIR DE SEQUENCES DE NUCLEOTIDES CLONES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE
COLLINS Peter L

Inventor(s):

COLLINS Peter L

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 96US15524 19960927 (PCT/WO US9615524)

Priority Application: US 957083 19950927

Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU;

CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IL; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR;

LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SG; SI;

SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ;

BY; KG; KZ; MD; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU;

MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 16569

English Abstract

Isolated polynucleotide molecules provide RSV genome and antigenomes, including that of human, bovine or murine RSV or RSV-like viruses, and chimera thereof. The recombinant genome or antigenome can be expressed with a nucleocapsid (N) protein, a nucleocapsid phosphoprotein (P), a large (L) polymerase protein, and an RNA polymerase elongation factor to produce isolated infectious RSV particles. The recombinant RSV genome and antigenome can be modified to produce desired phenotypic changes, such as attenuated viruses for vaccine use.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne des molecules de polynucleotides isolees permettant d'obtenir des genomes et antigenomes de VSR, y compris ceux de VSR humains, bovins et murins ou de virus de type VSR, ainsi que leurs chimeres. Le genome ou antigenome recombiné peut être exprimé à l'aide d'une protéine à nucléocapside (N), d'une phosphoprotéine à nucléocapside (P), d'une protéine de polymérase de grande taille (L) et d'un facteur d'allongement d'ARN polymérase afin de produire des particules de VSR infectieuses isolées. Les genome et antigenome de VSR recombinés peuvent être modifiés afin de produire les changements phénotypiques voulus, tel que des virus affaiblis pouvant être utilisés dans des vaccins.

38/3,AB/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00445016

NUCLEIC ACID RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS VACCINES

VACCINS A ACIDES NUCLEIQUES DU VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9640945 A2-A3 19961219
Application: WO 96CA398 19960607 (PCT/WO CA9600398)
Priority Application: US 95476397 19950607

Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KR; KZ; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 12090

English Abstract

Vectors containing a nucleotide sequence coding for an **F protein** of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and a promoter for such sequence, preferably a cytomegalovirus promoter, are described. Such vectors also may contain a further nucleotide sequence located adjacent to the RSV **F protein** encoding sequence to enhance the immunoprotective ability of the RSV **F protein** when expressed in vivo. Such vectors may be used to immunize a host, including a human host, by administration thereto. Such vectors also may be used to produce antibodies for detection of RSV infection in a sample.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des vecteurs qui contiennent une sequence de nucleotides codant une proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial et un promoteur de cette sequence, de preference un promoteur de cytomegalovirus. Ces vecteurs peuvent egalement contenir une sequence supplementaire de nucleotides adjacente a la sequence codant la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial afin d'ameliorer la capacite immunoprotectrice de la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial exprimee in vivo. On peut administrer ces vecteurs a un hote, y compris a un hote humain, pour l'immuniser. On peut egalement utiliser ces vecteurs pour produire des anticorps pour detecter l'infection par le virus respiratoire syncytial dans un echantillon.

38/3,AB/31 (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPatent. All rts. reserv.

00327245

CHIMERIC IMMUNOGENS
IMMUNOGENES CHIMERIQUES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9314207 A1 19930722
Application: WO 93CA1 19930105 (PCT/WO CA9300001)
Priority Application: GB 92117 19920106

Designated States: AU; BR; CA; FI; JP; KR; NO; RU; US; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11083

English Abstract

Multimeric hybrid genes encoding the corresponding **chimeric** protein comprise a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a first pathogen linked to a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a second pathogen. The pathogens particularly are parainfluenza virus (PIV) and **respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)**. A single recombinant immunogen is capable of protecting infants and similar susceptible individuals against diseases caused by both PIV and **RSV**.

French Abstract

Des genes hybrides multimeres, codant la proteine chimérique correspondante, comprennent une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un premier pathogene, liee a une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un second pathogene. En particulier, les pathogenes sont le virus a parainfluenza (PIV) et le virus respiratoire syncytial (**RSV**). Un immunogene recombine unique est capable de proteger les nourrissons ainsi que des personnes presentant une sensibilite analogue, contre les maladies provoques a la fois par le PIV et le **RSV**.

38/3,AB/32 (Item 32 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

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00244169

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS: VACCINES AND DIAGNOSTIC ASSAYS

VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE: VACCINS ET DOSAGES DE DIAGNOSTIC

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PRAXIS BIOLOGICS INC

Inventor(s):

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HU Branda T

MARTIN-GALLARDO Antonia

ARUMUGHAM Rasappa

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8902935 A1 19890406

Application: WO 88US3399 19880929 (PCT/WO US8803399)

Priority Application: US 87102180 19870929; US 88247017 19880920

Designated States: AT; AU; BE; CH; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; JP; KR; LU; NL; SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 22085

English Abstract

Polypeptides, nucleotides, and compositions useful for preparing diagnostic reagents for and vaccines against human Respiratory Syncytial Virus are disclosed. The polypeptides include short polypeptides which are related to a neutralizing and fusion epitope of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus **fusion protein** or a neutralizing epitope of the **G protein**.

French Abstract

Sont decrits des polypeptides, des nucleotides, et des compositions utiles pour preparer des reactifs de diagnostic du Virus Syncytial Respiratoire Humain et des vaccins contre ce dernier. Les polypeptides comprennent des polypeptides courts se rapportant a un epitope de neutralisation et de fusion de la proteine de fusion du Virus Syncytial Respiratoire ou a un epitope de neutralisation de la proteine G.

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48/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09210402 97378271

Protective immune responses induced by the immunization of mice with a recombinant bacteriophage displaying an epitope of the human respiratory syncytial virus.

Bastien N; Trudel M; Simard C

Centre de recherche en virologie, Institut Armand-Frappier, Laval des Rapides, Ville de Laval, Quebec, Canada.

Virology (UNITED STATES) Jul 21 1997, 234 (1) p118-22, ISSN 0042-6822
Journal Code: XEA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

We investigated whether a recombinant bacteriophage displaying a disease-specific protective epitope could be experimentally used as a **vaccine** to confer protection of immunized animals against infection. We genetically engineered a recombinant phage, fd, displaying at its surface a chimeric pIII coat protein fused to the previously identified protective epitope 173-187 from the glycoprotein G of the human respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). A selected recombinant fd phage elicited a strong immune response in mice, inducing a high level of circulating RSV-specific antibodies. Mice immunized with the recombinant phage acquired a complete resistance to RSV infection as evidenced by the lack of detectable virus particles in their lungs following intranasal challenge with live RSV. In contrast, a high level of virus particles was found in the lungs of either animals immunized with the wild-type fd phage or nonimmunized mice. To our knowledge, this is the first study to report the ability of a phage presenting an immunogenic peptide to prevent infection of immunized animals by a pathogen. This finding should facilitate the identification of pathogen-specific protective epitopes selected from random phage peptide libraries, as it is simpler and less expensive than the conventional method of synthesis and coupling of phage-specific peptide ligand sequences for immunization.

48/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPatent. All rts. reserv.

00546043

VIRAL PEPTIDES WITH STRUCTURAL HOMOLOGY TO PROTEIN G OF RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS

PEPTIDES VIRAUX PRESENTANT UNE HOMOLOGIE STRUCTURELLE AVEC LA PROTEINE G DU VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL BOVIN

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9746581 A1 19971211

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Priority Application: AU 96265 19960605

Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; GH; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13162

English Abstract

This invention relates to compounds having structural homology to a contiguous sequence of amino acids within the sequence representing residues 149­197 of the G protein of respiratory syncytial virus, in which a) no oligosaccharide is linked to potential serine, threonine or asparagine attachment sites; b) four cysteine residues are involved in disulphide linkages; and c) the pattern of disulphide linkage is Cys 173 linked to Cys 186, and Cys 176 linked to Cys 182, and in which said compounds possess a biological activity of respiratory syncytial virus G protein, and also encompass biologically­active peptidomimetic and other analogues of these compounds, and antibodies thereto. The compounds of the invention are useful as therapeutic, diagnostic, and screening agents in relation to < i> Pneumoviruses < /i> , especially respiratory syncytial virus.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des composes presentant une homologie structurelle avec une sequence contigue d'acides amines a l'interieur de la sequence representant les radicaux 149­197 de la proteine G du virus respiratoire syncytial bovin. Dans de tels composes: a) aucun oligosaccharide n'est lie a des sites d'attachement potentiels de la serine, de la threonine ou de l'asparagine; b) quatre radicaux de la cysteine sont impliquees dans des liaisons bisulfure; et c) la liaison bisulfure se fait d'un Cys 173 a un Cys 186 et d'un Cys 176 a un Cys 182. L'activite biologique de tels composants s'apparente a celle de la proteine G du virus respiratoire syncytial bovin. En outre, ces composes englobent un peptidomimetique biologiquement actif et d'autres analogues de ces composes, ainsi que les anticorps correspondants. Les composes de l'invention conviennent comme agents therapeutiques, comme agents de diagnostic et comme agents de selection dans le cas des < i> Pneumovirus < /i> , et particulierement du virus respiratoire syncytial bovin.

48/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00537299

**ATTENUATED RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL ATTENUUE**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Priority Application: US 9614848 19960404

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CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; HU; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ;
LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO;
RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; GH; KE;
LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE;
DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI;
CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12738

English Abstract

Attenuated respiratory syncytial viruses (RSV) and in particular temperature sensitive RSV are provided. The viruses of the present invention may be used in pharmaceutical compositions such as vaccines. Methods of making and using such pharmaceutical compositions are also provided.

French Abstract

On decrit des virus respiratoires syncytiaux (RSV) atténues et notamment de tels virus sensibles à la température. On peut utiliser les virus de la présente invention dans des compositions pharmaceutiques telles que des vaccins. On decrit également des procédés de préparation et d'utilisation de telles compositions pharmaceutiques.

48/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPatent. All rts. reserv.

00511883

**PRODUCTION OF INFECTIOUS RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS FROM CLONED
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCES
PRODUCTION DE VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE INFECTIEUX A PARTIR DE SEQUENCES
DE NUCLEOTIDES CLONES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE
COLLINS Peter L

Inventor(s):

COLLINS Peter L

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 96US15524 19960927 (PCT/WO US9615524)

Priority Application: US 957083 19950927

Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU;
CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IL; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR;
LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SG; SI;
SK; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ;
BY; KG; KZ; MD; TM; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 16569

English Abstract

Isolated polynucleotide molecules provide RSV genome and antigenomes, including that of human, bovine or murine RSV or RSV-like viruses, and chimera thereof. The recombinant genome or antigenome can be expressed with a nucleocapsid (N) protein, a nucleocapsid phosphoprotein (P), a large (L) polymerase protein, and an RNA polymerase elongation factor to produce isolated infectious RSV particles. The recombinant RSV genome and antigenome can be modified to produce desired phenotypic changes, such as attenuated viruses for vaccine use.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne des molécules de polynucleotides isolées permettant d'obtenir des génomes et antigénomes de VSR, y compris ceux de VSR humains, bovins et murins ou de virus de type VSR, ainsi que leurs chimeres. Le génome ou antigénome recombiné peut être exprimé à l'aide d'une protéine à nucléocapside (N), d'une phosphoprotéine à nucléocapside (P), d'une protéine de polymérase de grande taille (L) et d'un facteur d'allongement d'ARN polymérase afin de produire des particules de VSR

infectieuses isolees. Les genome et antigenome de VSR recombines peuvent etre modifies afin de produire les changements phenotypiques voulus, tel que des virus affaiblis pouvant etre utilises dans des vaccins.

48/3,AB/8 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00445016

NUCLEIC ACID RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS VACCINES
VACCINS A ACIDES NUCLEIQUES DU VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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KLEIN Michel H

Inventor(s):

LI Xiaomao

EWASYSHYN Mary E

SAMBHARA Suryaprakash

KLEIN Michel H

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9640945 A2-A3 19961219

Application: WO 96CA398 19960607 (PCT/WO CA9600398)

Priority Application: US 95476397 19950607

Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KR; KZ; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; AT; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 12090

English Abstract

Vectors containing a nucleotide sequence coding for an F protein of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and a promoter for such sequence, preferably a cytomegalovirus promoter, are described. Such vectors also may contain a further nucleotide sequence located adjacent to the RSV F protein encoding sequence to enhance the immunoprotective ability of the RSV F protein when expressed in vivo. Such vectors may be used to immunize a host, including a human host, by administration thereto. Such vectors also may be used to produce antibodies for detection of RSV infection in a sample.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des vecteurs qui contiennent une sequence de nucleotides codant une proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial et un promoteur de cette sequence, de preference un promoteur de cytomegalovirus. Ces vecteurs peuvent egalement contenir une sequence supplementaire de nucleotides adjacente a la sequence codant la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial afin d'ameliorer la capacite immunoprotectrice de la proteine F du virus respiratoire syncytial exprimee in vivo. On peut administrer ces vecteurs a un hote, y compris a un hote humain, pour l'immuniser. On peut egalement utiliser ces vecteurs pour produire des anticorps pour detecter l'infection par le virus respiratoire syncytial dans un echantillon.

48/3,AB/10 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00355265

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION AND REFOLDING OF HUMAN RESPIRATORY
SYNCYTIAL VIRUS FG GLYCOPROTEIN
PROCEDE DE PURIFICATION ET DE REPLIEMENT DE LA GLYCOPROTEINE FG DU VIRUS
SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE HUMAIN

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9415968 A1 19940721
Application: WO 93US12373 19931229 (PCT/WO US9312373)
Priority Application: US 931874 19930108

Designated States: AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CZ; DE; DK; ES; FI; GB;
HU; JP; KP; KR; KZ; LK; LU; LV; MG; MN; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE;
SK; UA; US; UZ; VN; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; NL; PT;
SE; BF; BJ; BG; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 4579

English Abstract

The present invention comprises a process for the purification of FG
glycoprotein and its refolding into its proper conformation.

French Abstract

La presente invention se rapporte a un procede de purification de la
glycoproteine FG et a un procede de repliement permettant de lui faire
retrouver sa configuration appropriee.

48/3,AB/12 (Item 1 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R) File 654:US Pat.Full.

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02719054

Utility

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS RIBOZYMES

[Enzymatic RNA molecule which specifically cleaves genomic RNA of
respiratory syncytial virus or messenger RNA encoded by said virus in
specified region]

PATENT NO.: 5,693,532

ISSUED: December 02, 1997 (19971202)

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[Assignee Code(s): 38218]

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FILED: November 04, 1994 (19941104)
FULL TEXT: 9842 lines

ABSTRACT

An enzymatic **RNA** molecule which cleaves respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) genomic and RSV encoded **RNA** .
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DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

07442196 90357765

The respiratory syncytial virus subgroup B attachment glycoprotein: analysis of sequence, expression from a recombinant vector, and evaluation as an immunogen against homologous and heterologous subgroup virus challenge.

Sullender WM; Anderson K; Wertz GW
Department of Microbiology, University of Alabama School of Medicine, Birmingham 35294.

Virology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1990, 178 (1) p195-203, ISSN 0042-6822
Journal Code: XEA

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Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

The attachment glycoprotein G of respiratory syncytial (RS) virus is important in both the antigenic and molecular diversity of the RS viruses. Previous work has shown that the glycoprotein G of a subgroup A RS virus expressed from a recombinant vaccinia virus provides significant protection against homologous but not heterologous subgroup virus challenge. We undertook the cDNA cloning and nucleotide sequencing of the G mRNA of a subgroup B RS virus (8/60) to extend molecular comparisons of the G protein both within and between subgroups. We also tested the ability of a subgroup B G protein to provide protection against challenge by A or B subgroup viruses. Sequence analysis showed a deduced amino acid sequence having a single major open reading frame encoding a protein of 292 amino acids with an elevated serine and threonine (30%) and proline (9%) content. The 8/60 G differed from a subgroup A virus (A2) G protein with only a 56% amino acid identity while the 8/60 G shared a 98% amino acid identity with the G protein of another subgroup B virus (18537). The 8/60 G cDNA was placed in a vaccinia virus vector (vvGB) which was shown to express the 8/60 G protein. Cotton rats immunized intradermally with vvGB and later challenged intranasally with 8/60 RS virus had a significant reduction in viral titers in the lungs relative to control animals whereas similarly immunized animals were not protected against heterologous subgroup challenge. Our results indicate that a RS virus subunit vaccine containing the G protein would require both A and B subgroup G proteins to afford protection against viruses of both subgroups.

52/3,AB/7 (Item 1 from file: 345)
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13869745

Basic Patent (No,Kind,Date): CA 2087853 AA 920125 <No. of Patents: 011>

METHODS OF USE OF BOVINE RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS RECOMBINANT DNA, PROTEINS VACCINES, ANTIBODIES, AND TRANSFORMED CELLS (English; French)

Patent Assignee: UAB RESEARCH FOUNDATION THE (US)
Author (Inventor): WERTZ GAIL W (US); LERCH ROBERT (US)
CA Abstract No: *117(23)232036D;
Derwent WPI Acc No: *C 92-064708;
Language of Document: English
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applic No	Kind	Date
AU 9183303	A1	920218	AU 9183303	A	910723
AU 650040	B2	940609	AU 9183303	A	910723
CA 2087853	AA	920125	CA 2087853	A	910723 (BASIC)
EP 540645	A1	930512	EP 91914308	A	910723
EP 540645	A4	931229	EP 91914308	A	910723

HU 9300187	A0	930428	HU 93187	A	910723
HU T67362	A2	950328	HU 93187	A	910723
JP 5509231	T2	931222	JP 91514104	A	910723
NZ 239084	A	940927	NZ 239084	A	910723
NZ 250402	A	950828	NZ 250402	A	910723
WO 9201471	A1	920206	WO 91US5194	A	910723

Priority Data (No,Kind,Date):

WO 91US5194 A 910723
 US 557267 A 900724
 WO 91US5194 W 910723
 NZ 239084 A1 910723

52/3,AB/8 (Item 1 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
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00891426

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Respiratory syncytial virus: vaccines and diagnostic assays
 Respiratorisches Syncytialvirus; Impfstoffe und diagnostische Tests
 Virus syncytial respiratoire; vaccins et dosages de diagnostic
 PATENT ASSIGNEE:

PRAXIS BIOLOGICS, INC., (693522), 30 Corporate Woods, Rochester NY
 14623-1493, (US), (applicant designated states:
 AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

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 Martin-Gallardo, Antonia, 873 Pinnacle Road, Pittsford, NY 14534, (US)
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Wachtershauser, Gunter, Prof. Dr. et al (12711), Patentanwalt, Tal 29,
 80331 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 814089 A2 971229 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97114674 880929;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 102180 870929; US 247017 880920

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 390799 (EP 889096988)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/135; C07K-007/00; A61K-038/00;
 A61K-039/155; A61K-039/42; C12Q-001/70

ABSTRACT EP 814089 A2

Polypeptides, nucleotides, and compositions useful for preparing
 diagnostic reagents for an vaccines against human Respiratory Syncytial
 Virus are disclosed. The polypeptides include short polypeptides which
 are related to a neutralizing and fusion epitope of the Respiratory
 Syncytial Virus fusion protein or a neutralizing epitope of the G
 protein .

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9712W3	93
SPEC A	(English)	9712W3	16517
Total word count - document A			16610
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			16610

52/3,AB/10 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00334126

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
**CHIMERIC GLYCOPROTEINS CONTAINING IMMUNOGENIC SEGMENTS OF THE GLYCOPROTEINS
OF HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS.**

**CHIMARENGLYKOPROTEINE, ENTHALTEND IMMUNOGENE SEGMENTE DES HUMANEN
RESPIRATORISCHEN SYNZYTIALVIRUS.**

**GLYCOPROTEINES CHIMERIQUES CONTENANT DES SEGMENTS IMMUNOGENIQUES DES
GLYCOPROTEINES DU VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE HUMAIN.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, (230490), 301 Henrietta Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan
49001, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

WATHEN, Michael, 3183 St. Anthony Drive, Portage, MI 49002, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Perry, Robert Edward et al (41331), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 396563 A1 901114 (Basic)

EP 396563 B1 930210

WO 8905823 890629

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88909879 881031; WO 88US3784 881031

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 137387 871223

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-013/00; C12N-015/00; A61K-039/155;

C12N-007/00; C12N-001/20; C12N-001/18; C12N-005/00;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	291
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CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	234
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CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	322
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SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	11633
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Total word count - document A	0
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Total word count - document B	12480
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Total word count - documents A + B	12480
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52/3,AB/22 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

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00246794

**CHIMERIC GLYCOPROTEINS CONTAINING IMMUNOGENIC SEGMENTS OF THE GLYCOPROTEINS
OF HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS**

**GLYCOPROTEINES CHIMERIQUES CONTENANT DES SEGMENTS IMMUNOGENIQUES DES
GLYCOPROTEINES DU VIRUS SYNCYTIAL RESPIRATOIRE HUMAIN**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE UPJOHN COMPANY

WATHEN Michael

Inventor(s):

WATHEN Michael

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8905823 A1 19890629

Application: WO 88US3784 19881031 (PCT/WO US8803784)

Priority Application: US 87137387 19871223

Designated States: AT; AU; BE; CH; DE; DK; FI; FR; GB; IT; JP; KR; LU; NL;
NO; SE; US

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 15684

3,May 23, 2000,13:10

English Abstract

This invention encompasses DNA compositions encoding novel chimeric glycoproteins which are useful for preparing virus specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus. The DNA compositions include structural genes coding for the glycoproteins and expression and replication plasmids containing the structural genes. Host cells transformed with the above DNA compositions, vaccines made from the glycoproteins and methods for protecting humans by inoculation with said vaccines are also part of this invention.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne des compositions d'ADN codant de nouvelles glycoprotéines chimeriques qui sont utiles pour la preparation de reponses immunes specifiques contre le virus syncytial respiratoire humain. Les compositions d'ADN comprennent des genes structuraux codant pour les glycoprotéines et des plasmides d'expression et de replication contenant les genes structuraux. Des cellules hotes transformees avec les compositions d'ADN decrites ci-dessus, des vaccins obtenus a partir des glycoprotéines ainsi que des procedes de protection des etres humains par inoculation desdits vaccins sont egalement decrits dans la presente invention.

52/3,AB/24 (Item 2 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R) File 654:US Pat.Full.

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02658787

Utility

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS VACCINES
[Polypeptide]

PATENT NO.: 5,639,853

ISSUED: June 17, 1997 (19970617)

INVENTOR(s): Paradiso, Peter R., Pittsford, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Hildreth, Stephen W., Rochester, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Hu, Branda T., Pittsford, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Martin-Gallardo, Antonia, Silver Spring, MD (Maryland), US (United States of America)
Arumugham, Rasappa, West Henrietta, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Walsh, Edward E., Pittsford, NY (New York), US (United States of America)

ASSIGNEE(s): Praxis Biologics, Inc, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Rochester, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 20015]

EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded May 15, 1998 (19980515)

APPL. NO.: 7-409,915

FILED: September 20, 1989 (19890920)

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-247,017 filed on Sep. 20, 1988, which in turn is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07-102,180 filed on Sep. 29, 1987.

FULL TEXT: 2897 lines

ABSTRACT

Polypeptides, nucleotides, and compositions useful for preparing diagnostic reagents for and vaccines against human Respiratory Syncytial Virus are disclosed. The polypeptides include short polypeptides which are related to a neutralizing and fusion epitope of the Respiratory Syncytial Virus fusion protein or a neutralizing epitope of the G protein.

52/3,AB/26 (Item 4 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R) File 654:US Pat.Full.
(c) format only 2000 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

02272861

Utility

EXPRESSION SYSTEM FOR RSV GLYCOPROTEIN F AND G
[For preparing specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus]

PATENT NO.: 5,288,630
ISSUED: February 22, 1994 (19940222)
INVENTOR(s): Wathen, Michael W., Portage, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Upjohn Company, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Kalamazoo, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 87912]
APPL. NO.: 7-979,505
FILED: November 20, 1992 (19921120)

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This Application is a divisional of U.S. Ser. No. 07-543,780, filed Jun. 20, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,194,595, which is a continuation of International Application PCT-US88-037, filed Oct. 31, 1988, which was a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 07-137,387, filed Dec. 23, 1987, abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 1290 lines

ABSTRACT

This invention encompasses DNA compositions encoding novel chimeric glycoproteins which are useful for preparing virus specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus. The DNA compositions include structural genes coding for the glycoproteins and expression and replication plasmids containing the structural genes. Host cells transformed with the above DNA compositions, vaccines made from the glycoproteins and methods for protecting humans by inoculation with said vaccines are also part of this invention.

52/3,AB/28 (Item 6 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R) File 654:US Pat.Full.
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02165840

Utility

CHIMERIC GLYCOPROTEINS CONTAINING IMMUNOGENIC SEGMENTS OF THE GLYCOPROTEINS OF HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
[Vaccines for protecting humans by inoculation against respiratory system infections]

PATENT NO.: 5,194,595
ISSUED: March 16, 1993 (19930316)

5, May 23, 2000, 13:10

INVENTOR(s): Wathen, Michael W., Portage, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Upjohn Company, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Kalamazoo, MI (Michigan), US (United States of America) [Assignee Code(s): 87912]
EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded August 28, 1998 (19980828)
APPL. NO.: 7-543,780
FILED: June 20, 1990 (19900620)
PCT: PCT-US89-03784 (WO 89US3784)
Section 371 Date: June 20, 1990 (19900620)
Section 102(e) Date: June 20, 1990 (19900620)
Filing Date: October 31, 1988 (19881031)
Publication Number: WO87-04185 (WO 874185)
Publication Date: July 16, 1987 (19870716)

This is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-137,387, filed Dec. 23, 1987, now abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 1209 lines

ABSTRACT

This invention encompasses DNA compositions encoding novel chimeric glycoproteins which are useful for preparing virus specific immune responses against human respiratory syncytial virus. The DNA compositions include structural genes coding for the glycoproteins and expression and replication plasmids containing the structural genes. Host cells transformed with the above DNA compositions, vaccines made from the glycoproteins and methods for protecting humans by inoculation with said vaccines are also part of this invention.

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59/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00415248

**RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES
SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINE A BRIN NEGATIF ET VACCINS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AVIRON

CLARKE David Kirkwood

PALESE Peter M

Inventor(s):

CLARKE David Kirkwood

PALESE Peter M

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9610632 A1 19960411

Application: WO 95US12560 19950929 (PCT/WO US9512560)

Priority Application: US 94316439 19940930

Designated States: AM; AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE;
ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; LK; LR; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MN;
MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TT; US; UZ;
VN; KE; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 27897

English Abstract

Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. Influenza viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased level of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described. The system was exemplified using Influenza and respiratory syncytial virus.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des matrices d'ARN viral recombine a brin negatif qui peuvent etre utilisees pour exprimer des produits geniques heterologues et/ou construire des virus chimeres. On a utilise la polymerase virale de la grippe, prealablement appauvrie en ARN viral, pour copier des petites matrices d'ARN a partir de sequences codees par des plasmides. On a constate que les produits d'assemblage matriciels ne contenant que la terminaison 3' de l'ARN genomique sont faciles a copier, ce qui montre que le promoteur se situe uniquement dans l'extremite 3' a 15 nucleotides. On n'a pas copie les sequences non specifiques aux extremités du virus de la grippe et, contre toute attente, les ARN contenant des extremités identiques a celles que l'on trouve dans l'ARNc sens plus on ete copiees a faibles niveaux. On a ensuite defini la specificite de la reconnaissance du promoteur sens du virus par mutagenese dirigeée. On a également constate qu'un niveau accru de proteine virale etait necessaire pour catalyser a la fois la synthese d'ARN a amorce endonuclease coiffée et sans amorce a partir de ces matrices modeles et d'ARN a longueur genomique, ce qui indique que ce

systeme reconstitue presente des proprietes catalytiques tres similaires a celles des RNP virales natives. On a obtenu des niveaux d'expression eleves d'un gene heterologue en utilisant les produits d'assemblage et methodes decrits. On a illustre le systeme en utilisant le virus de la grippe et le virus respiratoire syncytial.

59/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00327245

CHIMERIC IMMUNOGENS

IMMUNOGENES CHIMERIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CONNAUGHT LABORATORIES LIMITED

KLEIN Michel H

DU Run-Pan

EWASYSHYN Mary E

Inventor(s):

KLEIN Michel H

DU Run-Pan

EWASYSHYN Mary E

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9314207 A1 19930722

Application: WO 93CA1 19930105 (PCT/WO CA9300001)

Priority Application: GB 92117 19920106

Designated States: AU; BR; CA; FI; JP; KR; NO; RU; US; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11083

English Abstract

Multimeric hybrid genes encoding the corresponding chimeric protein comprise a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a first pathogen linked to a gene sequence coding for an antigenic region of a protein from a second pathogen. The pathogens particularly are parainfluenza virus (PIV) and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). A single recombinant immunogen is capable of protecting infants and similar susceptible individuals against diseases caused by both PIV and RSV.

French Abstract

Des genes hybrides multimeres, codant la proteine chimérique correspondante, comprennent une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un premier pathogene, liee a une sequence genique codant une region antigenique d'une proteine provenant d'un second pathogene. En particulier, les pathogenes sont le virus a parainfluenza (PIV) et le virus respiratoire syncytial (RSV). Un immunogene recombiné unique est capable de proteger les nourrissons ainsi que des personnes presentant une sensibilite analogue, contre les maladies provoquées a la fois par le PIV et le RSV.

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65/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 340)
DIALOG(R) File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent
(c) 2000 IFI/CLAIMS(r). All rts. reserv.

Dialog Acc No: 3075985 IFI Acc No: 9840136
Document Type: C

**RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS; MAY BE USED IN
VACCINES FOR INFLUENZA AND RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS**

Inventors: Clarke David Kirkwood (US); Palese Peter M (US)

Assignee: Aviron Inc Assignee Code: 40311

Patent (No,Date), Applic (No,Date)

US 5840520 19981124 US 94316439 19940930

Calculated Expiration: 20151124

Continuation Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED
19920804

US 92925061

Cont.-in-part Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): ABANDONED

US 89399728

19890828; ABANDONED

US 89440053

19891121; ABANDONED

US 94190698 19940201

Division Pat(No),Applic(No,Date): US 5166057

US 90527237

19900522

Priority Applic(No,Date): US 94316439 19940930; US 92925061 19920804;

US 89399728 19890828; US 89440053 19891121; US 94190698 19940201;

US 90527237 19900522

Abstract:

Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase**, which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA**, was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased level of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the capendonuclease primed and primer-free **RNA** synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described. The system was exemplified using Influenza and **respiratory syncytial** virus.

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64/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
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00451918

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RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES.
EXPRESSIONSSYSTEME FUR REKOMBINANTE NEGATIVSTRANG- RNA -VIREN UND
IMPFSTOFFE.

VACCINS ET SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINANT A BRIN NEGATIF.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

AVIRON, INC., (1886920), 1450 Rollins Road, Burlingame, CA 94010, (US),
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

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PARVIN, Jeffrey, D., 44 Upton Road, Waltham, MA 02154, (US)
KRYSTAL, Mark, 319 Moore Avenue, Leonia, NJ 07605, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Horner, Martin Grenville et al (45941), Cruikshank & Fairweather 19 Royal
Exchange Square, Glasgow G1 3AE Scotland, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 490972 A1 920624 (Basic)

EP 490972 A1 930331

EP 490972 B1 950809

WO 9103552 910321

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90913914 900827; WO 90US4889 900827

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 399728 890828; US 440053 891121; US 527237
900522

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/11; C12N-015/86; C12N-007/01;

C12N-009/12;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	1364
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	1300
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	1740
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	23204
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			27608
Total word count - documents A + B			27608

64/3,AB/13 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00632560

RECOMBINANT RSV VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES
SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS RS DE RECOMBINAISON ET VACCINS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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TANG Roderick; Address - TANG, Roderick , 730 Chestnut Street #3, San
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BRYANT Marty; Address - BRYANT, Marty , 1664 Clay Drive, Los Altos, CA
94024 , US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

1,May 23, 2000,13:27.

Patent: WO 9915631 A1 19990401
Application: WO 98US20230 19980928 (PCT/WO US9820230)
Priority Application: US 9760153 19970926; US 9884133 19980504; US
9889207 19980612

Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU;
CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG;
KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ;
PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN;
YU; ZW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU;
TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL;
PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 20523

English Abstract

The present invention relates to genetically engineered recombinant RS viruses and viral vectors which contain heterologous genes which for the use as vaccines. In accordance with the present invention, the recombinant RS viral vectors and viruses are engineered to contain heterologous genes, including genes of other viruses, pathogens, cellular genes, tumor antigens, or to encode combinations of genes from different strains of RSV.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a des virus et a des vecteurs viraux RS (respiratoire syncytial) de recombinaison genetiquement modifies, qui contiennent des genes heterologues destines a servir de vaccins. Selon cette invention, ces vecteurs viraux et ces virus RS de recombinaison sont modifies par genie genetique de facon a contenir des genes heterologues, y compris des genes d'autres virus, des agents pathogenes, des genes cellulaires et des antigenes tumoraux, ou pour coder des combinaisons de genes provenant de differentes souches du virus respiratoire syncytial (RS).

64/3,AB/16 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPatent. All rts. reserv.

00610660

VECTOR

VECTEUR

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

OXFORD BIOMEDICA (UK) LIMITED; Address - OXFORD BIOMEDICA (UK) LIMITED ,
Medawar Centre, Robert Robinson Avenue, The Oxford Science Park, Oxford
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9855607 A2 19981210
Application: WO 98GB1627 19980604 (PCT/WO GB9801627)
Priority Application: GB 9711579 19970604; GB 9713150 19970620; GB
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Designated States: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU;

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KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ;
PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ;
VN; YU; ZW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD;
RU; TJ; TM; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 22526

English Abstract

A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence of interest ("NOI") encoding a product of interest ("POI") is described. The NOI and/or the POI is capable of recognising a tumour, such that in use the vector is capable of delivering the NOI and/or the POI to the tumour.

French Abstract

Vecteur compose d'une sequence de nucleotides ("NOI") codant un produit ("POI"). NOI et/ou POI sont capables de reconnaitre une tumeur, de sorte que, lorsqu'on met en application ce vecteur, il est capable d'administrer POI et/ou NOI a la tumeur.

64/3,AB/23 (Item 17 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext

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00415248

RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINE A BRIN NEGATIF ET VACCINS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9610632 A1 19960411

Application: WO 95US12560 19950929 (PCT/WO US9512560)

Priority Application: US 94316439 19940930

Designated States: AM; AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE;
ES; FI; GB; GE; HU; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; LK; LR; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MN;
MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; TJ; TM; TT; US; UZ;
VN; KE; MW; SD; SZ; UG; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 27897

English Abstract

Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase**, which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA**, was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased level of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free **RNA** synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs.

This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described. The system was exemplified using Influenza and **respiratory syncytial virus**.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des matrices d'ARN viral recombiné à brin négatif qui peuvent être utilisées pour exprimer des produits géniques hétérologues et/ou construire des virus chimeres. On a utilisé la **polymerase** virale de la grippe, préalablement appauvrie en ARN viral, pour copier des petites matrices d'ARN à partir de séquences codées par des plasmides. On a constaté que les produits d'assemblage matriciels ne contenant que la terminaison 3' de l'ARN génomique sont faciles à copier, ce qui montre que le promoteur se situe uniquement dans l'extrémité 3' à 15 nucléotides. On n'a pas copié les séquences non spécifiques aux extrémités du virus de la grippe et, contre toute attente, les ARN contenant des extrémités identiques à celles que l'on trouve dans l'ARNc sens plus ont été copiées à faibles niveaux. On a ensuite défini la spécificité de la reconnaissance du promoteur sens du virus par mutagenèse dirigée. On a également constaté qu'un niveau accru de protéine virale était nécessaire pour catalyser à la fois la synthèse d'ARN à amorces endonucléase coiffée et sans amorces à partir de ces matrices modèles et d'ARN à longueur génomique, ce qui indique que ce système reconstitué présente des propriétés catalytiques très similaires à celles des RNP virales natives. On a obtenu des niveaux d'expression élevés d'un gène hétérologue en utilisant les produits d'assemblage et méthodes décrits. On a illustré le système en utilisant le virus de la grippe et le virus respiratoire syncytial.

64/3,AB/32 (Item 26 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT Fulltext

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00273455

RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES
VACCINS ET SYSTEMES D'EXPRESSION DE VIRUS ARN RECOMBINANT A BRIN NEGATIF
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Inventor(s):

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9103552 A1 19910321

Application: WO 90US4889 19900827 (PCT/WO US9004889)

Priority Application: US 89399728 19890828; US 89440053 19891121; US 90527237 19900522

Designated States: AT; AU; BB; BE; BF; BG; BJ; BR; CA; CF; CG; CH; CM; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GA; GB; HU; IT; JP; KR; MC; MG; ML; MR; MW; NL; NO; RO; SD; SE; SN; SU; TD; TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 25686

English Abstract

Recombinant negative strand virus **RNA** templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct **chimeric** viruses are described. Influenza viral **polymerase**, which was prepared depleted of viral **RNA**, was used to copy small **RNA** templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic **RNA** were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral terminus were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense

cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

French Abstract

On decrit des modeles d'ARN recombinant a brin negatif utilisables pour l'expression de produits genetiques et/ou pour la construction de virus chimeriques. On a utilise du **polymerase** viral grippal, deplete a la preparation d'ARN viral, pour copier de petits modeles d'ARN prepares a partir de sequences codees de plasmide. On a demontre que des constructions de modele comportant seulement l'extremite terminale 3' d'ARN genomique ont ete copiees de facon efficace, ce qui indique que le promoteur est reste seulement dans l'extremite terminale 3' du nucleotide 15. Des sequences non specifiques aux extremités terminales virales grippales n'ont pas ete copiees, et, ce qui est surprenant, des ARNs comportant des extremités terminales identiques a celles provenant d'ARNc codant plus ont ete copiees a des niveaux bas. La specificite pour la reconnaissance du promoteur virus codant a ete definie davantage par une mutagenese specifique au site. On a egalement trouve que des niveaux accrus de proteine virale etaient necessaires pour catalyser la synthese d'ARN sans amorceur et la synthese d'ARN amorcé d'endonuclease cap a partir desdits modeles ainsi qu'a partir d'ARNs de longueur genomique. Ceci suggere que ledit systeme reconstitue presente des caracteristiques de catalyseur sensiblement semblables a celles de PRNs virales natives. On a obtenu des niveaux eleves d'expression d'un gene heterologue utilisant les constructions et les methodes decrites.

64/3,AB/38 (Item 5 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.
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03054929

Utility
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUSES

PATENT NO.: 6,001,634
ISSUED: December 14, 1999 (19991214)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, 414 Highwood Ave., Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US
(United States of America), 07605
Garcia-Sastre, Adolfo, 1249 Park Ave., #8D, New York, NY (New
York), US (United States of America), 10029
[Assignee Code(s): 68000]
APPL. NO.: 9-106,377
FILED: June 29, 1998 (19980629)

This application is a divisional of Ser. No. 08-252,508, filed Jun. 1, 1994, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,854,037, issued Dec. 29, 1998; which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned; which is a continuation of Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned; which is a divisional of Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed May 22, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, issued Nov. 24, 1992; which is continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned; which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned, each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

FULL TEXT: 3421 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be used with purified RNA -directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. The RNA templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate DNA sequences with a DNA -directed RNA polymerase. The resulting RNA templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral RNA -synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template. Bicistronic mRNAs can be constructed to permit internal initiation of translation of viral sequences and allow for the expression of foreign protein coding sequences from the regular terminal initiation site, or vice versa.

64/3,AB/47 (Item 14 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R) File 654:US Pat.Full.

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02893178

Utility

RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES

PATENT NO.: 5,854,037

ISSUED: December 29, 1998 (19981229)

INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)

Garcia-Sastre, Adolfo, New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)

ASSIGNEE(s): The Mount Sinai School of Medicine of the City University of New York, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)

[Assignee Code(s): 57466]

APPL. NO.: 8-252,508

FILED: June 01, 1994 (19940601)

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned, which is a divisional of application Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed May 22, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 3696 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be used with purified RNA -directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. The RNA templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate DNA sequences with a DNA -directed RNA polymerase. The resulting RNA templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral RNA -synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template. Bicistronic mRNAs can be constructed to permit internal initiation of translation of viral sequences and allow for the expression of foreign protein coding sequences from the

regular terminal initiation site, or vice versa.

64/3,AB/50 (Item 17 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.
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02819560

Utility

RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION SYSTEMS AND VACCINES
[Genetic engineering and **polymerase** and **RNA** molecules and virus sequences]

PATENT NO.: 5,786,199
ISSUED: July 28, 1998 (19980728)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Mount Sinai School of Medicine of the City University of New York, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 57466]
APPL. NO.: 8-323,192
FILED: October 14, 1994 (19941014)

This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08-252,508, filed Jun. 6, 1994, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned, which is a divisional of application Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed May 22, 1990, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned.

FULL TEXT: 4220 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be used with purified RNA-directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. Heterologous gene products include peptides or proteins derived from HIV which may be presented by a chimeric influenza virus to generate an immune response that is protective against challenge with HIV. A **chimeric** virus is described which contains an HIV peptide inserted into an influenza protein and which induced both humoral and cell-mediated immune responses against HIV. The **RNA** templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate **DNA** sequences with a **DNA**-directed **RNA polymerase**. The resulting **RNA** templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral **RNA** -synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template.

64/3,AB/61 (Item 28 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.
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02593721

Utility

RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND **RNA** VIRUS
[Transcribing **DNA** molecule encoding mutagenized gene of influenza virus; genetic engineering]

PATENT NO.: 5,578,473
ISSUED: November 26, 1996 (19961126)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
Parvin, Jeffrey D., Belmont, MA (Massachusetts), US (United States of America)
Krystal, Mark, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Aviron, Inc, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Mountain View, CA (California), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 40311]
APPL. NO.: 8-209,178
FILED: March 10, 1994 (19940310)
DISCLAIMER: November 24, 2009 (20091124)

This is a division of Ser. No. 08-190,698, filed Feb. 1, 1994, now abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 07-925,061, filed on Aug. 4, 1992, now abandoned, which is a divisional application of Ser. No. 07-527,237, filed on May 22, 1990, and issued on Nov. 24, 1992 as U.S. Pat. No. 5,166,057, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-440,053, filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 07-399,728, filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned.

This invention was funded in part by a grant by a grant from the National Institutes of Health, and the Government has certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 2553 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. Influenza viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

64/3,AB/67 (Item 34 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R) File 654:US Pat.Full.
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02134481

Utility
RECOMBINANT NEGATIVE STRAND RNA VIRUS EXPRESSION-SYSTEMS
[Templates for gene expression]

PATENT NO.: 5,166,057
ISSUED: November 24, 1992 (19921124)
INVENTOR(s): Palese, Peter, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)

Parvin, Jeffrey D., Belmont, MA (Massachusetts), US (United States of America)
Krystal, Mark, Leonia, NJ (New Jersey), US (United States of America)

ASSIGNEE(s): The Mount Sinai School of Medicine of The City University of New York, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America).

[Assignee Code(s): 57466]

EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded November 10, 1993 (19931110)

Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded April 20, 1994 (19940420)

APPL. NO.: 7-527,237

FILED: May 22, 1990 (19900522)

This application is a continuation-in-part of copending application Ser. No. 07-440,053 filed Nov. 21, 1989, now abandoned and Ser. No. 07-399,728 filed Aug. 28, 1989, now abandoned, which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

This invention was funded in part by a grant from the National Institutes of Health, and the Government has certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 2534 lines

ABSTRACT

Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. Influenza viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic lengths RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

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